S. No.	Name of the District	Name of the ICDS Project
89.	Jorhat	East Jorhat
90.	Jorhat	Jorhat
91.	Jorhat	Kaliapani
92.	Jorhat	Titabor
93.	Jorhat	Uiani Majuli
94.	Golaghat	Gamariguri
95.	Golaghat	Golaghat Central
96.	Golaghat	Golaghat East
97.	Golaghat	Golaghat North
98.	Golaghat	Golaghat West
99.	Golaghat	Kokodonga
100.	Golaghat	Morangi
101.	Hailakandi	Algapur
102.	Hailakandi	Hailakandi
103.	Hailakandi	South Hailakandi
104.	Bongaigaon	Dangtol
105.	Bongaigaon	Tapatari
106.	Bongaigaon	Mergheita
107.	Dhemaji	Sishiborogog
108.	Marigaon	Laharighat
109.	Marigaon	Raha
110.	Tinsukia	Hapjan
111.	Tinsukia	Itakhuli
112.	Tinsukia	Kakapathar
113.	Tinsukia	Soikhwa

MPs for a probe in special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2687. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some MPs have again demanded a probe into the alleged irregularities in special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1987—96;

(b) if so, the details of the demand; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) One Member of Parliament has demanded a judicial enquiry into the alleged administrative and financial corruption in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan during 1991—97. A note submitted by the Hon'ble Member in April, 1998 inter alia incorporates allegations against irregularities in Special Dispensation Admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1991—96.

(c) The relevant records are being verified in the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development for an appropriate decision in the matter.

Scheme for establishing rural liberaries

2688. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had announced a scheme, namely Financial Assistance for Establishing Rural Library;

(b) if so, details of the achievement thereof; and

(c) whether Government have faced any problems in running the scheme; if so, whether Government propose to review the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Govt. has not approved the scheme namely Financial Assistance for Establishment Rural Library.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Reintroduction of special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2689. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering reintroduction of special dispensation admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the new scheme's draft has been referred to the petitioners on whose

petition such admissions had been stopped last year; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the same thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development in consultation with the Ministry of Law have decided to provide for special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas in accordance with guidelines which have been formulated for the purpose as pledged by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in an affidavit submitted in Delhi High Court in October, 1996 in connection with a Civil Writ petition filed in the court. These admissions will be finalised by a committee headed by Additional Secretary (Education). The salient features of the scheme are enclosed as statement (*see* below).

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Statement

Guidelines for special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas

Special Dispensation Admissions will be regulated in the following manner:

(i) The Minister of Human Resource Development and the Minister of State for Education can refer Special Dispensation Admissions not exceeding 1,000 (One Thousand only) and 100 (One Hundred only) respectively.

(ii) Each Member of Parliament can refer two cases for admission under the Scheme in an academic year.

(iii) The special dispensation admissions referred in (i) and (ii) above would be further subject to a ceiling of 5% of the total admissions/sanctioned strength in a class in an academic year as made by the Committee.

(iv) Special Dispensation Admissions would be made in the beginning of the academic year and no admission would be allowed after the prescribed cut off date.

Each member of Parliament can refer two cases in an academic year.

Children may be admitted to different classes of KVS if,—

(i) either of his/her parents or both have died; or

(ii) either or his/her parents or both are mentally ill of physically handicapped; or

(iii) either he or she has been abandoned by either of his or her parents; or

(iv) his or her parents are persons under circumstances of undeserved want such as being a victim of mass disaster, ethnic violence, caste atrocities, flood, drought, earth quake or other natural disasters; or

(v) his or her parents are living below poverty line; or either of his or her parents belongs to any socially disadvantaged group such as Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Class; or

(vi) there is non availability of access to educational institutions within the locality where the parents of the child are residing; or

(vii) either of his or her parents living on any place in difficult areas including North Eastern Region; or

(viii) either of his or her parents sentenced to imprisonment on conviction or otherwise detained for a term exceeding five years; or

(ix) he or she is a disabled child; or

(x) he or she is a child or grand child of freedom fighter who is in receipt of pension from Central/

State Government for his participation in the struggle for freedom (proof to be furnished)

(xi) either of his/her parents is transferred to a place where no Kendriya Vidyalaya exists; or

(xii) he or she is a child who is winner of National bravery awards of the national or state level; or

(xiii) he or she is a child of a teacher who has won National/President's Award; or

(xiv) he or she has shown special ability in sports or fine arts.

Representation relating to Kendriya Vidya Peedhom, Puranattukara

2690. SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding the delay in the promotion of the teaching staff of Kendriya Vidya Peedhom Puranattukara, Trichur, district of Kerala; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, A representation for granting promotion to the Junior Lecturers of Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Puranattukara, Trichur Distt., to the post of Lecturer has been received. The Recruitment Rules for the post of Lecturer, however, do not provide for such promotion.

गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों की तुलना में सरकारी स्कूलों के परीक्षा परिणाम

2691. **श्री बरजिन्दर सिंहः**
श्रीमती शबाना आज़मीः

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) क्या सरकारी स्कूलों में 10वीं तथा 12वीं कक्षा के परीक्षा परिणाम अनेक वर्षों से निजी क्षेत्र में चल रहे स्कूलों की तुलना में निराशाजनक रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने शिक्षा के स्तर को ऊंचा उठाने के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कोई योजना बनाई है, यदि हां, तो इस योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (डा॰ मुरली मनोहर जोशी): (क) जी, हां। केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड के पिछले वर्षों के परिणामों के आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि निजी स्कूलों का पास प्रतिशत विशेषकर दिल्ली में राज्य द्वारा संचालित स्कूलों के पास प्रतिशत से निश्चित रूप से अधिक है। तथापि पास प्रतिशत में वृद्धि तथा गिरावट हमेशा आंशिक होती है। पिछले चार वर्षों के दौरान, सरकारी स्कूलों में कक्षा-X के परिणामों में 35.5% से 31.8% तथा कक्षा-XII के परिणामों में 68.76% से 62.9% का अन्तर आया है। जहां तक निजी स्कूलों का सम्बन्ध है, कक्षा X तथा XII दोनों के परिणामों में 83% से 88% का अन्तर आया है।

(ख) शिक्षा के समवर्ती सूची में होने के कारण विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए समय-समय पर आवश्यक कदम/उचित उपाय किए गए हैं।

(ग) सरकार ने स्कूलों विशेषकर सरकारी स्कूलों में शिक्षा के स्तर में सुधार के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर कई योजनाएं तैयार की हैं। इसमें राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण, जिला शिक्षक शिक्षा संस्थानों के सामूहिक कार्यतंत्र द्वारा शिक्षकों का सेवा में तथा सेवा-पूर्व प्रशिक्षण सम्मिलित है। केन्द्र सरकार शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी, विज्ञान एवं गणित शिक्षा में सुधार, कम्प्यूटर साक्षरता कार्यक्रम (क्लॉस) आदि जैसी केन्द्रीय तौर पर प्रायोजित योजनाओं के माध्यम से भी सहायता प्रदान करती है।

सभी स्तरों पर शिक्षा के विषय-सूची तथा प्रक्रिया में सुधार लाने के लिए भी अनेक उपाय किए गए हैं। इसमें पाठ्यक्रम का नवीनीकरण, पाठ्य-पुस्तकों में सुधार इत्यादि सम्मिलित है। राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद् जो स्कूल शिक्षा में शीर्ष निकाय है तथा भुवनेश्वर, भोपाल, अजमेर, मैसूर में स्थित क्षेत्रीय शिक्षा संस्थानों ने सभी स्तरों पर स्कूल शिक्षा में सुधार लाने के लिए अनेक कदम उठाए हैं।